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RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 21, 1909.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Fair.

PRICE TWO CENTS

## PAYNE, IN A RAGE, STALKS FROM ROOM

Disgusted With Tariff Situation,  
Throws Down Gauntlet  
and Then Marches Out.

## ALDRICH AND CANNON RACE TO WHITE HOUSE

Further Action in Conference Im-  
possible Unless President Takes  
Hand and Forces Leaders  
to Work in Harmony—Effort  
to Keep Real State  
of Affairs Secret.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The tariff bill was hoisted above the bickering of congressional conferees to-day and transferred bodily from the Capitol to the White House. Deadlocked because of the attitude of Representative Payne, who appeared to have become obsessed with the conviction that he is in the minority, the conferees abandoned the usual afternoon session, and Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon repaired to the White House post haste to consult with President Taft, generally taking the tariff bill with them.

Payne Gets Mad.  
What happened at the White House between the President and the Senate and House leaders is a sealed book. When Messrs. Aldrich and Cannon returned to the Capitol they minimized the differences that had aroused bitterness in the conference room and insisted that nothing unusual had occurred.

Nevertheless, there has been trouble behind those closed and guarded doors that shut the public from the room where the tariff bill is being constructed. Some of the differences between Senator Aldrich and Representative Payne have been such form that progress is impossible unless the President has influence enough to compel action.

From a credible source it was learned that a crisis was reached when an effort was made late yesterday to vote on lumber. Mr. Payne protested, and argued that such a move would be unfair to the President, as this was one of the subjects practically submitted to him for adjustment. He could get votes enough in the two houses to adopt compromise rates. Furthermore, Mr. Payne is reported to have said that he would not sign a conference report merely because a majority of the House and Senate conferees agreed to it. With his costly tails furling about him he then stalked angrily from the room.

Republicans Alarmed.  
When asked why an early adjournment was taken to-day, Mr. Aldrich and other conferees said it was to give all of them an opportunity to consult with their colleagues and constituents about proposals for the settlement of numerous amendments.

The twenty-three Republicans of the House who called upon President Taft recently to plead with him to recede from his position in favor of free raw materials, were today alarmed by the attitude of the conferees to-day when they learned of Chairman Payne's action. It was said that their number was increased through the support of Representative Hughes, of West Virginia, who was not in the party that visited the White House.

The possible attitude of the House Democrats was a matter which they took great interest. It was said that in the event President Taft and Representative Payne were successful in obtaining a conference report carrying out the free-raw-material program, a large number of Democrats would be found supporting the twenty-four Republicans if they decided to vote against the conference report.

Attitude of Progressives.  
Progressive Republican Senators held a consultation immediately after the Senate adjourned. When the conference was over Senator Dilliver said: "The Republicans who were unable to vote for the pending tariff bill when it passed the Senate have been greatly pleased and encouraged by the efforts of the President to change the character of the measure by the exercise of his influence with the Conference Committee. It is our earnest hope that he will be successful in securing real revision." It is evident from what he has said through the press that the President seeks not only to reduce the duties on certain so-called raw materials, but to moderate the high rates upon manufactured articles.

Democratic Senators said that Mr. McHenry would be the only member of the Senate minority who would vote for the adoption of the conference report.

Notes on Monazite Sand.  
The high price of monazite sand on monazite sand used in making gas mantles, was adopted by the conferees to-day in preference to the Senate rate of 6 cents a pound. Gas mantles scrap, which the Senate had provided with a materially lower duty than on gas mantles, was placed on the same paragraph with the same rate of duty. It was contended that monazite sand is controlled by a monopoly which owns the monazite deposits in this country.

Sticking Close to Rule.  
When the Senate met to-day Mr. Brown, of Nebraska, sought to have adopted the joint resolution directing the Secretary of State to transmit to the Governors of the various States copies of the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment authorizing the levying of an income tax. On objection from Mr. Keen consideration was postponed. Mr. Keen raised the point of order that under the agreement to transact no business while the tariff bill is in conference the resolution should not properly receive attention. During the discussion Mr. Bacon declared that if the agreement was to be so strictly interpreted it would be out of order for the chair to lay any ordinary communication before the Senate. But Mr. Keen carried his point.

No business of moment was transacted, and the Senate adjourned after a twenty-five-minute session.

## HOUSE IN A SURLY MOOD

Ignores Supreme Court, Attacks Bonding Companies and Talk of "Graft."  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—The urgent deficiency bill was passed by the House to-day after four days of tedious debate. The amendment carried by it is \$454,800 or \$29,408 more than the original sum, and includes \$25,000 traveling expenses for the President.

The session began calmly enough, but as the day wore on the mood got into a more or less surly mood, and this led to a succession of objections to amendments and remaining paragraphs, some of which were sustained. After denying the usual extra morning session, the House threw out of the bill the allowance for extra work to committee stenographers and then turned in and refused to carry out a mandate of the United States Supreme Court for the payment of J. M. Geballia & Co., of New York, of \$205,514. Finally the Democrats, led by Mr. Bowers, of Mississippi, sought to defeat the proposition for the payment of the President's traveling expenses, but in this they were unsuccessful.

After Bonding Companies.  
Bonding companies must return to the rates of 1908 if they hope to get any business from officers of the government occupying positions of trust. The urgent deficiency bill contains an express prohibition against the payment of the higher premiums determined upon last year by the companies.

In the course of a discussion of the merits of the proposed bill, Mr. Tawney gave notice that before the present extra session closed he would endeavor to have adopted a resolution authorizing a committee to investigate the officers of the bonding of government.

Bitter denunciation was heaped by Mr. Smith, of Iowa, upon the bonding companies, which, he said, had entered into a combination to boost their premiums 500 per cent. Opposing the bill, Mr. A. M. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, declared the proposition was one simply to legalize graft against the strongest companies in the country.

Mr. Gill, of Maryland, attacked the paragraph on practically similar grounds.

There is weeping and wailing among the officers and employees of Congress. The long established custom of granting them an extra month's salary each year was ruthlessly swept away in the House to-day, when Mr. Wanger, of Pennsylvania, the presiding officer, sustained a point of order made by Mr. Bacon, of Arkansas, against the proposition.

In vain did Mr. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, father of the proposed appropriation, plead for the withdrawal of the point. Messrs. Macon and Sisson, of Mississippi, were especially antagonistic. They practically charged graft, and said the time had arrived to put an end to it.

## CASHIER OFF WITH \$35,000

Led Into Speculation, Used Bank's Funds and Then Skipped.  
ANDERSON, S. C., July 20.—Cashier J. T. Holleman, of the Bank of Anderson, who suddenly left for Paris unaccompanied, has been found with approximately \$35,000 of the funds of the bank.

Letter left by Holleman and addressed to President Moulton states that the cashier lost the money speculating in stock futures.

The letter was found in the cash-box. It recited that Holleman began speculating one year ago with \$600, which he had saved. After losing \$1,000 from the bank, but his losses continued and he then admitted that he was using the bank's money freely. Holleman was found with a real estate and personal property believed to be worth \$10,000.

The directors issued a statement to-day announcing that Holleman's action was a disgraceful one. The bank's position would not be impaired. Its surplus is \$25,000. The bank's capital is \$100,000. The directors are making an examination of the bank's books.

Holleman was fifty years of age, and had a wife and several children. He had resided here for twenty years, and enjoyed the confidence of the citizens generally.

## BANKERS GET STOCK

Harriman Sells Atchison to New York  
NEW YORK, July 20.—It became known to-day that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. had bought from the Union Pacific Railroad Company all or practically all of the 100,000 shares of Atchison and Santa Fe preferred stock which the Union Pacific purchased in 1908. Part of the stock is understood to have been sold to-day. The price received was not given out.

The \$10,000,000 Atchison preferred in question is now selling at 105. The price received for the stock was \$10,500,000. The stock is now selling at 105. The price received for the stock was \$10,500,000.

While on Pleasure Trip Suddenly Becomes Ill—Rescued by Sailor.  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 20.—Crying out that she had "lost her God," Miss Jennie Broad, of Philadelphia, fell overboard from the deck of the yacht Princeton, of the inlet fleet, to-day when the vessel was about three miles off shore with a crowd of pleasure-seekers aboard. She was rescued by John Winder, mate of the craft, after a hard struggle.

The woman appeared to be enjoying the sail, along with the other passengers, when she suddenly shrieked "I have lost my God, look to your own souls," and leaped from the little craft. Captain George Gale was at the wheel, and while he was bringing the yacht around Winder jumped overboard and swam to the woman. He held her up with difficulty until the boat came close up and the two were drawn aboard with life lines. The woman was raving when hauled in. She was taken to the city jail.

## SHOCK KILLED HER

Woman Saw Brother Badly Injured in Runaway Accident.  
COLUMBUS, GA., July 20.—When his horse dashed into a ditch today at his home near Lumpkin, W. J. Davis' head was struck by a swinging rail, and he was killed. The shock of the accident, dropped dead as a result of the mental shock.

## 70-MILE AIRTRIP SMASHES RECORD

In Spectacular Flight Wright  
Causes Sensation by Figure  
of Eight Manoeuvres.

## COULD HAVE CROSSED CHANNEL WITH EASE

Prominent Officials Witness Test  
in Which Practically All Gov-  
ernment Requirements Are  
Met—Machine, Under Per-  
fect Control, Stays Up 1  
Hour and 20 Minutes.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Establishing a new record for aviation in America, Orville Wright late to-day at Fort Myer made a spectacular flight lasting 1 hour 20 minutes and 45 seconds. His longest previous air trip was of 74 minutes, and was made at Fort Myer last fall.

During the entire flight the machine was under perfect control, but several times appeared to the spectators to be on the point of diving forward. It traveled a distance of about seventy miles, and at one time reached a height between 250 and 280 feet, passing beyond the highest point ever attained by a heavier-than-air machine on this continent before.

The most wonderful part of the flight was the execution of three complete "figure of eights," which required careful maneuvering in direct flight. A thrill passed through the spectators as the white flyer, apparently beginning to dive to the earth, regained its equilibrium and sped onward around the oval above the parade grounds.

After rounding the course half a hundred times the aviator directed the machine in the small double circles of a "figure of eight," which was the first time that this had been seen here, and the second time during his career that Mr. Wright had executed the manoeuvre.

To the amazement of the crowd the machine described a second eight and then, after a short time, it was guided back to its former course of large ovals.

With the determination of making a longer flight than heretofore had been attempted, the Wrights ordered the aeroplane taken from its shed to the starting apparatus shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday. Wilbur Wright, three members of the President's Cabinet—Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Attorney-General Wickersham and Postmaster-General Hitchcock—were on hand early to witness the expected flight.

In to-day's flight Mr. Wright met every requirement of the government except that of carrying one passenger and making the five-mile straight-away run.

Could Make Channel Trip.  
Replying to a remark that the flight to-day would have covered the width of the English Channel, which Herbert Latham unsuccessfully attempted to cross yesterday, Wilbur Wright said it would have been possible for his brother to cross from France to England and return to France again without landing. He also said it would have been easy to continue to-day's trip as far as Baltimore.

To Make Another Attempt.  
PARIS, July 20.—Hurbert Latham, who yesterday attempted to fly across the English Channel with his monoplane, but fell into the water, announced to-day that he expected to make another trial on Friday.

Mr. Latham is in Paris as the guest of the Parliamentary Aviation Commission.

French Ship Fails to Appear.  
METZ, GERMANY, July 20.—The meeting of the French, German and French dirigible balloons, Zeppelin I, and Ville de Nancy, as previously arranged, did not occur to-day, although the Zeppelin roomed with General Putkamef, the commandant at Metz, aboard, cruised for more than an hour above the city, waiting the arrival of the French competitor. The Zeppelin I carried out a series of intricate manoeuvres.

## FIGHT OVER POKER GAME

Sheriff, Marshal and Four Other Men  
Arrested in Georgia.  
ALBANY, GA., July 20.—Sheriff L. H. Glenn, of Wilcox county; Marshal G. B. McDuffey, of Leary, Ga., and four other men were arrested to-day following a bloody fight in a local hotel. It was alleged that a poker game was in progress, and that one of the players, a heavy loser, started a rough house fight. The room in which the alleged game was in progress was splattered with blood. One pistol shot was fired.

Arrested in Mexico.  
MAGON, GA., July 20.—G. Snyder was to-day arrested on a charge of gambling, it being alleged that he was a party to a bloody mix-up during a poker game in Albany last night. His wife was also arrested. Snyder and his wife came here to-day. His wife created a sensation when the man was arrested. Snyder says Chicago is his home.

## CONFESSES STEALING \$10,000

Express Clerk Says He Was Dazzled by Thought of Money.  
CHICAGO, July 20.—Clayton T. Zimmerman, twenty years old, a clerk in the "out-money" department of the Adams Express Company, last night confessed that he stole a package containing \$10,000, which disappeared from the National Bank of the Republic at the Second National Bank at Monmouth, N. J.

All but \$10 of the stolen money was recovered. It was found wrapped in a newspaper, concealed behind the moulding in the bathroom of the Zimmerman home. Zimmerman said that he took the money on the spur of the moment, because he was dazzled by the thought of having so much to spend. His salary was only \$50 a month.

## TAUNTS LEAD TO FALL OF PREMIER

Clemenceau, Blundering, Ridiculous  
Delacasse and Victory  
Suddenly Turns to Defeat.

## FRENCH SPECTRE SMITES MINISTRY

Old Wound Rudely Opened and  
Former Foreign Minister, Hurling  
Bitter Words at Foe, Is  
Loudly Cheered by Cham-  
ber—Paris Political  
World at Sea.

PARIS, July 20.—The Clemenceau Cabinet fell suddenly to-night under dramatic circumstances at the conclusion of a violent debate over the naval standards extending through several days. Mr. Delacasse, chairman of the investigating committee, led the attack upon the naval administration, especially during the incumbency of M. Pelletan, and M. Thomson, former Minister of Marine. But Mr. Delacasse, who succeeded M. Thomson, promised in the name of the government to complete a series of reforms, and the Chamber was ready to vote confidence in the government when there occurred an incident which changed a majority into a minority.

Clemenceau's Blunder.  
Premier Clemenceau, smarting under the criticisms and doubtless over-confident of a majority, taunted the ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs, who was thrown overboard by the Rouvier ministry at the dissolution of Germany during the crisis of 1905, which led France to humiliation at Algeiras.

The spectre of that chapter of France's foreign history, in which M. Delacasse was sacrificed, was a fatal error. Instantly there was an uproar of dissent from both sides of the Chamber. Delacasse flung back the taunt in Clemenceau's face with bitter words, declaring, amid cheers, that France had gone to Algeiras in the interest of peace. After the wildest of the excitement and the taking of a vote on the question of reorganizing the naval department, it was announced that the government had been beaten 212 to 176. Clemenceau slapped his hat on his head, pulling it far down over his eyes, and stalked out of the chamber, followed by the other ministers in token that he intended to resign.

President Fallieres accepted the resignations.

Political World Astounded.  
There is a great feeling in Paris to-night—amazement that an old Parliament war-horse like Clemenceau could have committed political suicide by his awkwardness in recalling the Algeiras spectre on the eve of adjournment, when the government apparently was assured of a majority on the naval question. More than sixty members of the majority, enough to have saved the day, were absent.

The fall of the Cabinet was so unexpected that the political world is completely at sea. To-day the Clemenceau successor at the head of the government. The Socialists naturally are overjoyed at the Premier's downfall. M. Gaures, the Socialist leader in the chamber, said: "With Clemenceau disappears the most dangerous man in the republic."

Put Down by Strikers.  
After M. Clemenceau became Minister of the Interior in the O. Sarrien Cabinet he distinguished himself by his energy in suppressing the Algeiras strike. He was the first to move in France. Later a more pronounced illustration of his determination was given by his suppression of the postal employees' strike a few months ago, when, as Premier, he received a rebuff from the Chamber of Deputies in the stringent policy which he had adopted.

Pick Hit Dynamite.  
Digger Blown to Pieces and Eight of His Companions Buried.  
EASTON, PA., July 20.—Seven laborers, employed on the construction of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad's cut-off at Easton, were killed by an explosion of dynamite to-day. One of the men was trying to dig out a large charge of dynamite that had failed to explode. The explosion threw him and pieces when his pick struck the explosives. Eight of his companions, who were working nearby, were unable to escape the tons of earth and rock that were started by the shock, and were buried more than fifteen feet under the debris.

This afternoon, two others were taken out alive, but cannot recover, and two are still buried under the debris. The men were known only by numbers.

## RUN OVER AND ABANDONED

Girl May Die as Result of Chancery  
CHICAGO, ILL., July 20.—Run over and both legs crushed by a speeding automobile, lifted into a car by the chauffeur, who promised a crowd of angry citizens to take his victim to her home, and then abandoned on a lonely roadside, a sixteen-year-old girl, the schoolgirl of Hammond.

As a result of her injuries and the subsequent treatment at the hands of the chauffeur, the girl's condition is so serious that her physicians say she may die.

The Hammond and Chicago police meanwhile are searching for the driver of the machine.

## GETS DISCARDED SKIN

Oregon Man's Face Pelted From Amputated Leg.  
PORTLAND, ORE., July 20.—A peculiar case of skin-grafting performed at a local hospital has just become public. George A. Stockdem, suffering from a terrible burn on the head, has been in a critical condition for several weeks. Recently a patient was brought to the hospital suffering from an amputation of one of his legs was necessary. After the amputation, the surgeons transferred the skin of the leg of the amputated leg to Stockdem's face.

Stockdem is now well on the road to recovery.

## ONE STRIKE OVER; OTHER IS WORSE

Intervention of Priest Suddenly  
Puts End to Con-  
troversy in Butler.

## TROUBLE BREWING AT MCKEE'S ROCKS AGAIN

Court Refuses to Interfere and  
Men Threaten Riots and Gen-  
eral Disorder—Outbreak at  
Newcastle, Followed by  
Wholesale Arrests of  
Strike-Breakers.

BUTLER, PA., July 20.—The strike, which since Friday has tied up the Standard Steel Car Company's plant, was settled late to-day, and the 3,500 employees will return to work to-morrow morning. The settlement is a partial victory for both sides, each yielding points in an effort to reach an understanding.

The strike was brought to an end through the efforts of the Rev. Father F. Beczewski, of the Polish Catholic Church. Following the presentation of an ultimatum by the men to-day, Attorney Levi and Father Beczewski were called into consultation with company officials, who agreed to take back all the workmen, and consented to a reduction of the per cent. of delinquent rents taken from the pay envelopes of men each week. Acting for the strikers, Father Beczewski then agreed to abandon the demand for an increase in wages, accepting the company's statement that it would follow its usual custom in such matters.

An agreement was drawn up and was ratified by the strikers at a mass-meeting held on the commons this evening.

Following the announcement of the settlement of the strike, it was arranged that the 23 men in jail in connection with labor troubles should be released immediately on a nominal bail.

The end of the strike came suddenly after events had indicated that the walkout would last several days longer.

Far-reaching Decision.  
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 20.—The first effort on record in the United States to stop a strike by enjoining both the principals and the Commonwealth failed to-day when Judges Ford and Brown, of the Common Pleas Court, sustained the demurrer of the Pressed Steel Car Company to the petition for an injunction made by the Public Defense Association of Pittsburgh against the company, the striking employees and the sheriff of Allegheny county.

For the strikers, who admitted the conditions as set forth by the petitioners, and who joined in the demand of the defense association that the court force arbitration upon the company officials, it was argued that it was high time for the courts to interfere.

For the defense association it was argued that the strike was costing taxpayers much money and great uneasiness. For the company it was argued that the strikers were not injured personally, and the corporation was private and not one of public service, the courts could not intervene.

The decision of the court establishes a precedent, and caused general surprise, as the opinion handed down is far-reaching in effect. Attorneys commenting upon the action were unanimous to-night in their statement that Judges Ford and Brown were entirely within legal right in their ruling.

Trouble Is Brewing.  
The decision does not, however, tend toward making the situation at the Schoenly plant of the Pressed Steel Car Company, at McKee's Rocks, any better.

When the strikers heard late to-day that they had lost their standing in court, ugly rumors were circulated as to what the car company officials might expect from now on in the way of rioting and general disorder.

Fewer men were at work to-day in the car plant than yesterday. There were rumors that the company intended to import strike-breakers.

The McKee's Rocks Saloonkeepers' League threatens to bring suit against the county to recover damages for losses sustained.

A statement was made by the authorities that there is no thought of withdrawing the constabulary.

## OLIVER HAD A DOUBLE?

Bank Speculator Tries, to Shift, All Blame on Twin Brother.  
BAINBRIDGE, GA., July 20.—A. D. Oliver, former president of the Bank of Georgia, in a grueling examination as to his part in the hearing to-day before Referee Lane, testified that he and a twin brother, his exact counter-part, and that this brother had been in trouble in various States, and was at present without the jurisdiction of the government.

## TO INVADE WILD DISTRICT

Roosevelt Leave Soon for Land Where  
Man-Eating Lions Abide.  
NATASHA, BRITISH EAST AFRICA, Monday, July 19.—The expedition, whose party is hunting on the south shore of Lake Natasha from the ranch of Captain Richard A. Pennington, has done no shooting since last Thursday, but instead has remained at the camp, writing a book. The party will arrive at Natasha on Wednesday, and will be camping here for three days will go on to Nairobi. The expedition will hunt for lion cubs on August 1. The members of the Roosevelt party are now shooting rare specimens only, their collection having been completed.

The Kenya Province, where the Roosevelt expedition will go early next month because the district was invaded by man-eating lions which killed many of the natives. The country, especially to the north and east, has not been visited by the lions, and is imperfectly known. The climate is mild and temperate.

The population of the parts of Kenya Province already known is about 800,000, divided among the Kikuyu, the Masai and the Dorobos. The Masai are mostly warriors, and have for a long time, were the terror and scourge of their neighbors. They live in districts of their chiefs, each of whom must have been a retired warrior.

## WARCLOUDS GATHER

Argentine Government Orders Bolivian  
Minister to Leave Buenos Ayres.  
BUENOS AYRES, July 20.—The Argentine government has ordered the Bolivian minister to leave Buenos Ayres within twenty-four hours. The government has taken this action because of the Argentine minister to Bolivia, to leave La Paz immediately.

The Argentine government followed the refusal of Bolivia to accept the decision of Argentina in the matter of the boundary dispute between Bolivia and Argentina. The Argentine minister to-day advised the Argentine government that Bolivia had decided to follow the decision of the Argentine government.

In addition, the Argentine Republic has taken offense at the action of the President of Bolivia, who, it is asserted, has sent circulars to the prefects throughout the country casting reflections on the Argentine government.

Talking of War.  
LA PAZ, BOLIVIA, July 20.—Conferees continued to-day in diplomatic quarters with reference to the long-corned dispute between Bolivia, Peru and Argentina. No statement on this subject was made by the conferees. The Bolivians have asked the government that they be enrolled in the army. They offer unconditional support to the cause in case of an international conflict.

## MASS FOR POPE LEO XIII

Sixth Anniversary of His Death Observed at the Vatican.  
ROME, July 20.—The sixth anniversary of the death of Pope Leo XIII. and a funeral mass was read at the Sacred College in the presence of the Roman hierarchy. The mass was celebrated by the cardinal of the church. The invited guests included Charles C. Moore, president of the American Chamber of Commerce, and Mrs. Moore.

Mr. Moore expressed the opinion that the Pope should honor the feast by holding a mass in St. Peter's Basilica in honor of the 14th anniversary of the discovery of the Golden Gate by Captain James W. Cook. The Pope is expected to do this by sending a message to Archbishop Riordan on the great occasion.

## TROUBLE PROMPTLY BEGINS

Russian and Chinese Food Merchants  
Strike at Harbin.  
ST. PETERSBURG, July 20.—A dispute between Russian and Chinese food merchants at Harbin, which has been the subject of a recent agreement, recently concluded between China and Russia for the administration of the municipalities along the Russian road and Manchuria, has already resulted in friction. The Russian and Chinese food merchants are striking against the refusal of the municipality to reduce taxes. The municipal authorities in retaliation have opened four meat shops.

## EXCURSION CARS TURN OVER

Two Men Badly Injured, and Many Others Hurt.  
OCALA, FLA., July 20.—Four cars of an excursion train on the Atlantic Coast Line turned over five miles north of here to-day, while the train was running thirty miles an hour. Two men were badly injured and a score of others were bruised or cut by flying glass.

## BOLD RUSSIANS PUNISHED

To Be Imprisoned Two Years for Bringing Charges Against Imperial Family.  
BERNE, SWITZERLAND, July 20.—The seventh International Congress of Sociology opened here to-day under the presidency of Leon Bourgeois, the former French Minister of Foreign Affairs. Among the delegates who delivered addresses was Leslie F. Ward, of Washington, D. C.

Mexico to Send Gunboat.  
MEXICO CITY, July 20.—Mexico, it is understood, will send the gunboat Bravo to represent the government in the naval pageant incident to the Fulton-Hudson centennial celebration next fall.

No Danger of Uprising.  
MEXICO CITY, July 20.—The Minister of War and Marine, General Coahuila, to-day reiterated his former statement that reports of another border uprising were false and that the ammunition has been smuggled over the line.

Strike Seems to Have Failed.  
MEXICO CITY, July 20.—All trains are running on time on the Mexican Central, and the strike of the dispatchers has had absolutely no effect upon the operative condition of the railways, which are running as usual.

Deputy Sheriff Shoots Claim.  
MERCED, TEX., July 20.—Jose E. Tijerina was killed outright. Cayetano Lopez was badly wounded, and two City Councilmen were also injured near McAllen, by Deputy Sheriff T. L. Mayfield, who was endeavoring to arrest the men for gambling.

City Will Purchase Plant.  
KNOXVILLE, TENN., July 20.—The City Council has authorized the purchase of the plant of the Knoxville Water Company for \$1,150,000. The sale dates from January 1 of the present year.

## SAW SUTTON DIE BY HIS OWN HAND

But Bevan's Story Differs  
Radically From Account  
Given by Adams.

## GLARING DISCREPANCY CAUSES SENSATION

Testimony of Lieutenant Reveals  
Night of Wild West Revels at  
Camp—Osterman Tells of  
Fist Fight on Road and  
Shooting That  
Followed.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., July 20.—Testimony at to-day's session of the court of inquiry, which is investigating the death of Lieutenant James M. Sutton, U. S. M. C., of Fort Land, Ore., took a sensational turn when Lieutenant William F. Bevan, of the United States Marine Corps, now attached to the battleship New Jersey, went upon the witness stand near the adjournment of court and related his part of a tragedy of the young Oregonian, October 13, 1907, when young Sutton met his death.

Lieutenant Bevan, as officer of the guard in the marine camp on that night, was one of the first men to reach the scene of Sutton's death. Like Lieutenant Adams, he testified that Sutton deliberately shot himself, but beyond this cardinal fact his description of the alleged suicide varied in important details from the story told by Adams, the man who said he had participated in a life and death struggle with the young Oregonian just prior to his act of self-destruction.

Glaring Disagreement.  
The most glaring disagreement with Adams' story came when Bevan swore that he and two other officers were on top of Sutton's tent for the first time, and that he saw Sutton with his revolver when Sutton fired an arm from under him and fired a bullet into his own brain after some one remarked that he (Sutton) had killed Lieutenant Roelker.

Adams testified that he had risen from Lieutenant Sutton's body and that Sutton lay exhausted and alone on the ground when he saw him lift his right hand and fire the shot that ended his life. Bevan's testimony also revealed the fact that the young Oregonian was in a situation of distress in the marine camp just prior to the shooting, when Sutton had been trying to make Lieutenant Roelker dance by leveling two revolvers at his feet, and had, according to Adams, been arrested by the officer of the guard, shouting that he would quit the marines for good and all.

Made a Good Impression.  
The fact that Lieutenant Bevan was on duty and did not have an opportunity to join in the "larks" of the other officers is bound to attach weight to his version of the affair. He made a good impression on the witness stand, and gave his testimony without the least compunction, and during the fourth and fifth days of the examination of Bevan when court adjourned for the day.

The trio of young officers, Adams, Osterman and Bevan, all of whom witnessed the death of Sutton, occupied the time of the court to-day.

Lawyer Davis, Mrs. Sutton's counsel, completed his examination of Adams in quick order after the session opened. Osterman, as a member of Sutton's automobile party on the night of the shooting, was the subject of Adams' story and added that he believed Sutton was badly intoxicated that night.

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